Small Lots that are left, Odd

Garments, etc., etc. We state

now, so you can intelligently

understand us, that we will not

advertise all the remnants, for

price, 75c. Ladies' Black Figured Mohair Skirts,

not all lengths; remnant price, 98c. Belt Buckles, Gilt or Silver, 50c.; rem-nant price, 19c. Belt Buckles, Gilt or Silver, 25c.; rem-

REMNANTS WORSTED DRESS GOODS

3 7-8 yards Green Laddes Cloth, was \$1.59 a yards Green Laddes Cloth, was \$1.59 a yards Gray Serge, was 20c, a yard, 4½ yards Gray Serge, was 20c, a yard; remnant price, 16c, a yard, 3 yards Red Plaid, was 25c.; remnant

rice, 15c, a yard. 5 yards Black Figured Mohair, was 50c.

a yard; remnant price, 20c. a yard.
4 yards Black Nun's Velling, was 60c.
a yard; remnant price, 30c. a yard.
2 7-8 yards Black All-Wool Serge, was
50c. a yard; remnant price, 22c. a yard.
2 yards Black Henrietta, was 50c. a
yard; remnant price, 22c. a yard.

REMNANTS OF MUSLIN BABY CAPS

REMNANTS RIBBONS.

The ones that were 50c. to \$1; remnant trice, 25c. each.
The ones that were \$1.25 to \$2; remnant trice, 50c. each

Every shade, every width; more than 400 empants: remnant prices.

REMNANTS CARPETS.

5 yards Brussels Carpets, were \$1 a yard; remnant price, 35c. a yard.
29 yards Brussels Carpets, were 75c. a yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.
4 yards All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, were

75c. a yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard; 2444 yards Brussels Carpet, was \$1 a yard; remnant price, 50c. a yard.
2244 yards Brussels Carpet, was \$5c. a yard; remnant price, 39c. a yard; remnant price, 39c. a yard; remnant price, 39c. a yard; yard; a yard; a yard; a yard; a yard; brussels Carpet, was \$5c.; remnant price, 39c. a yard.

nant price, 39c. a yard. 4 Rugs, were \$4.59 each; remnant price,

2 Rugs, were \$3 each; remnant price,

Next Cor. First and Broad Sts.

false. There has been no exodus of At

by the government authorities the se

"Yellow-fever cannot spread here.

There is no danger. There will be no

THINGS MORE SERIOUS.

There was one death yesterday-that of

The Press and the Courts.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)

The interesting opinion delivered by Judge Winslow, of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, upon the rights of the press and the rights of judges and courts,

and to what extent newspaper criticis of judges may go, will undoubtedly a tract widespread attention.

That courts and judges must have the

power to enforce respect and punish acts or public criticisms that tend to bring

reproach upon them or interfere with the just performance of their duties can

not be denied. And yet there must be

limit to this power. Freedom of speech and of just criticism must also be pre-

served. Judges are not "little tin gods or

wheels," and the ermine is no panoply for unwisdom and lack of learning. To

protect both—to restrain arrogance and judicial tyranny on the one side and un-bounded license of comment on the other,

should therefore be the object of the law. The sense of justice that usually

pervades a community draws the line in this respect very accurately. Every-body of intelligence knows that it is un-

just and unfair on the part of the press to discuss a trial in progress, to weigh the testimony, criticise the judge's rulings

or reflect upon the demeanor of counsel If this is not wrong, nothing is wrong and it should be stayed in the most per-

emptory manner. It never was tolerated in England, and many a newspaper edi-tor or proprietor has been "laid by the

heels" for criticism on court proceed-ings far more harmless than that which

daily appears in a certain class of Ameri-

On the other hand, some of the mea-

sures of the English judges would not be endured in this country, any longer, at least, than would be necessary to get rid

of the offending judge or give him a fright. Some of our Federal judges in the past have had this kind of a lesson,

while our elective judges find themselves dropped at the next election.

Judge Winslow goes into the question deeply, and the decision of the court is

undoubtedly law.

Last spring Judge W. F. Bailey, of Eau

Claire, was a candidate for re-election to the circuit bench. He was strongly op-

posed, and in the course of the campaign his conduct on the bench and his fitness for the office was sharply criticised in

the Eau Claire newspaper, both edi-torially and in a communication signed by a prominent Wisconsin lawyer. The court being in session, Judge Balley chose to regard these criticisms as a contempt, and brought his offending critics be-fore him for that offence. Thereupo they made affidavits to the truth of their statements, and this the Judge decided was contempt in the presence of the

was contempt in the presence of the Court, and sentenced them to thirty days

in jail.

This is the proceeding the Supreme Court has just reversed.

Judge Winslow says:

"It must be a grievous and weighty necessity which will justify so arbitrary a proceeding whereby a candidate for office hecomes the accuser, judge, and jury, and may within a few hours summarily within the princip by imprisonment. The

and may within a few hours summarily punish his critic by imprisonment. The result of such doctrine is that all un-favorable criticism of r sitting judge's past official conduct can be at once stop-ned by the judge himself, or, if not stop-ped, can be punished by immediate im-orisonment."

the Eau Claire newspaper, both

in the United States.

want of space.

## AT THE GLOBE

FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY.

### MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Derby ribbed and fleeced, in Tan, Natutural, Drab, and Azure, fast colorings, 25c.

### MEN'S FALL SUITS at \$5, \$6, and \$7.50

are the main popular values. The most extreme and very best are on sale at \$10, \$12, and \$15. Among the materials are Cassimeres, Thibets, Velours, Cheviots, Clay and Fancy Worsteds—a variety that is truly wonderful to see.

Should any purchase, for any reason, fail to please, the money will be returned without argument, or even a single ques-

This is The Globe's new and exclusive double gua-

All Clothing bought at The Globe, no matter what the price, will be kept in good repair for one year without charge.

distent on his prerogatives, claiming th a bishop was supreme in matters affecting excommunication.

its influence against the entire Cabinet, owing to the strong Church sentiment in

it is not doubted that the Queen Regent

would be guided in such a question af-fecting the Cabinet by the wishes of

The feeling that Sagasta is to be the oming Premier, either at once or after

the transition ministry retires, leads to many favorable comments on his ability

CUBA AND THIS COUNTRY.

A leading American diplomat, one who

has been conspicuous in Spanish-Ameri-

sumption of office would undoubtedly have an imporant and beneficial effect on

gasta is now past 70, but still retains the vigor that made him a natural leader of

the Liberals in earlier days. Of all the Spanish statesmen he is regarded as the

one that is the most irlendly to this coun-

Those conversant with Spanish politics

out a Cabinet for any length of time at

will not, it is said, show positively that he is to form a Cabinet. The procedure

is for the Queen Regent to summon lead-

ers of all elements, to the number of 100

or more, not to get their political views,

but to learn from them the state of pub-

lic opinion. From these consultations the Queen is enabled to determine what form

of ministry and what leaders will b

of ministry and what leaders will be most acceptable to the people. Her sum-moning of a leader to form a Cabinet is also conditional, and it remains for him to learn, after conferring with his party

associates, whether he can present a ministry acceptable to the Crown and canable of commanding public support. For the present the crisis has the effect

of postponing a consultation on ques-tions between the United States and

Spain, as nothing can be done by either country until a permanent ministry is

MISS PITTMAN DEAD.

She Succumbs to Her Injuries Early

This Morning.

burned by the explosion of a lamp at

her home, on south Pine street, died

Dr. J. W. Henson, her physician, said

that her condition showed some slight

improvement yesterday morning, but

took a turn for the worse in the after-

noon. At no time, however, since the

accident, has her recovery seemed likely.

and her death has been looked for at

any moment. Considering the extent of

her injuries, it is remarkable that sho

lived forty-eight hours. Her sufferings

Miss Nannie Pittman was in the 22d

year of her age. She lived with her

mother, Mrs. Cora J. Pittman, at No.

52415 south Pine street. The fatal acci-

dent occurred on Monday night, shortly

after 8 o'clock, as the young lady was arranging her tollet preparatory to going

out. Deceased was a very attractive

yering lady, and her untimely death will

Her funeral will take place from St.

Andrew's church, of which she was a

member, but the time has not yet been

It Was Due to Dingley.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

"And is it true that returning tourists are only allowed \$100 worth of bangage?"
"It is too true. The law is imperative. How much baggage have you, Miss

"There is—there is but one way to avoid it. Miss Agnes, dear Miss Agnes, let us share our lives and—and our baggage— be my wife."
"Why, Mr. Littlebalt, how you have startled me!"

"See, they are looking this way! Quick.

"Yes, Mr. Inspector, it is just \$100

Roaster: Is she not a new woman? Grecer: Well, she pays her debts like little man.—New York Evening Journal.

Old papers for sale at the Dispatch

"How can I"—
"Here they come! Yes or no?"
"Ye-es, but"—

"Yes, Miss Agnes, those are the customs

be egretted by a host of friends.

fficers waiting for us."

Fully \$175 worth."

"And I have \$25 "Must I pay?"

were intense.

this morning shortly after 3 o'clock.

Miss Pittman, who was so badly

ning of Sagasta to Madrid

tween the United States and Spain.

days, as Spain cannot afford to be

he is to form a Cabinet

this juncture.

by those who know him personally,

Church and State.

and the official union between

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

rantee.



#### THE SPANISH CRISIS. QUEEN DESPAIRS OF FORMING

STRONG CONSERVATIVE MINISTRY.

SAGASTA TO SUCCEED AZCARRAGA.

Madrid-Speculation as to the Probable Composition of the Libe-

MADRID. September 30 .- As a result of interviews General Azcarraga, the retiring Premier, and General Polavieja have had with the Queen Regent, her can affairs, said to-day that Sagasta's as Majesty has become convinced that it is impossible to reunite the Conservatives in order to form a strong ministry. Therefore, she has accepted the resig-

nation of the ministers. The opinion is general that General Sagasta, the Liberal leader, will succeed General Azcarraga.

ries, and directors-general of depart-ments have also resigned. ments have also resigned.

NOTHING YET FROM WOODFORD. WASHINGTON, September 30.-Minister Woodford, up to the hour of the close of the department to-day, had not informed the State Department of the

The main point of interest here at present is the composition of the new Cabinet, and it is said that Mr. Woodford will not neglect to obtain and cable to his government the earliest information possible on that subject.

Opinions are fairly divided as to the outcome, whether the new Cabinet Liberal or Conservative, in regard and as that is the matter of the gravest importance to our government there is a strong desire to obtain infor-

nation as to the prospect.

The President had scarcely reached the House this morning before Secretary Sherman called to see him. He was closely followed by Assistant Secretary Day, and although it is said the latter's visit had largely to do with State Department appointments, it is not doubted that there was a discussion of the latest Madrid developments

In the absence of the Spanish Minister, Mr. Dubose is the senior official here, but he has not called at the State Department, and has not, so far as can be learned, received official advices from

THE OUTLOOK.

Diplomats familiar with Spanish afphotomats familiar with spatish affairs eay the conditions point to one of two results—namely, the complete collapse of the Conservative regime, which has been responsible for the Cuban polley, and its succession by a Liberal Cabinet, with pacific and conciliatory tendencies toward Cuba, or clee a transition mixtry, with Accarrage again to it and against the head, as a temporary expedient to tide over affairs until the Cortes can meet and a permanent and staple ministry be formed. Officials be lieve that a complete change of ministry

and political parties, with Sagasta as the new leader, is the more probable. In that case, it is said, Sener Moret, probably, would become Minister of Foreign Affairs. Moret is best remem-bered in the United States from the fact bared in the United States from the fact that he was the first to recognize the Mora claim, presented by the United States. It made him a target for criticism in Spain, but he was ultimately justified by his political opponents, when they paid the claim, after the energetic demand, made by Sacretary Olear. The demand made by Secretary Olney. The name of Senor Gamazo has been men-tioned in the Madrid cables as likely to take the Foreign portfolio in a Sagasta Cabinet, but this is believed to be erros, as Gamazo has never been inent in state affairs, but is noted as a financier, and was a financial min-ister in a former Liberal Cabinet. He has a strong following, and it is believed by officials that he would take the Trea-sury portfolio in a Liberal Cabinet.

WHAT BROUGHT THE CRISIS. It is stated with positiveness that American analysis and not oring of the crisis, but that it was due entirely to internal politics, of which the excommunication of Senor Navarro Reverter, Minister of Fimance in the Iallen Cabinet, formed a part. This fact has been briefly mentioned in the cable dispatches, but the circumstances of the excommunication are fully expendented by

iton are fully explained here.

It appears that the Minister of Finance insisted that a church property in an interior diocese should pay taxes as other property did. This was opposed by the Hishop, who claimed a church exemption. The Minister thereupon resorted to the usual legal procedure of levying on the church property for default in tax-payment. The Hishop responded by a decree of execuminumication against the Minister of Finance. The latter appealed to the secretary of the Sec. are fully explained here, appears that the Minister of Finance

THE FEVER EPIDEMIC

SUMMARY OF ITS PROGRESS FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

TOTAL OF 882 CASES AND 60 DEATHS

Edwards, Mississippi, Leads in the Number of Cases, New Orleans in the Number of Deaths-Record of

WASHINGTON, September 30 .- A sum nary of the progress of the yellow-fever epidemic up to the close of the day yes terday, made in the office of the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service gives a total of 682 cases and sixty deaths in the entire country, distributed by cities and towns as follows:

Edwards, Miss., 211 cases, and 6 deaths. New Orleans, 203 cases, and 24 deaths. Biloxi, Miss., 135 cases, and 7 deaths. Mobile, Ala. (up to Tuesday night), 53 cases, and 8 deaths.

Scranton, Miss., 39 cases, and 3 deaths. Ocean Springs, Miss., 23 cases, and 6

Barkley, Miss., 10 cases, and 4 deaths. Cairo, Ill., 4 cases.

Atlanta, Ga.; Louisville, Ky.; Perkinton, Miss., and Beaumont, Tex., one case each, the cases at Louisville and Beaumont proving fatal.

FEVER SPREADS SLOWLY.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 30.-There was neither improvement nor ag-gravation of the yellow-fever situation here to-day. Cases were numerously re-ported, and as early as 6 o'clock threatened to equal, if not exceed, the number of last night, but at that hour the death record was small. The fever seems to be slowly spreading around town, but up to the present time to nest of cases has been found, and the authorities have thus far been able to carry on their work of quarantine with some success. Many of the cases within the past few days have been found in houses where sickness already existed, but the instances are extremely rare where the cases have been transmitted from one house to another adjoining. Yesterday's record of four deaths created some alarm, but when to-day, up to nightfall, there was no evidence that the pace set yesterday was being kept up, the city ame much easier.

became much easier.

The record to-day was as follows:
Deaths—James Gray, 528 Esplanade;
Pierre Poublanc, Beauregard Hospital.
Patrick Scahill, 436 Galenne street.
The man Scahill, reported dead, is the patient who died last night, and as to the cause of whose death there was much doubt. He was buried to-day, and at 6:30 P. M. a certificate of death from yellow-feyer was furnished to the Board yellow-fever was furnished to the Board of Health.

The case has now been appealed to Rome for final determination. In the mean time, the excommunication of the Minister stands, and, to some extent, has New cases-Edward Roddy, 1200 Charles New cases—Edward Roddy, 1200 Charles street; Mary McCullum, 115 St. Mary; John McCullum, 115 St. Mary; Miss Irene Wiggins, Hampson and Broadway; Alex-ander McParty, Pine and Maple; Mrs. M. B. Jones. 117 Carondelet; Sam J. Messina, 2024 Conti; James Nix, Hampson, corner Fern; Mrs. Lizzie McGinty, 1108 Soniat; Rev. J. M. Williams, 1558 Camp; Miss Centeride Sellgman, 2121 Baronne; George Rev. J. M. Williams, 1558 Camp; Miss Gertrude Seligman, 2131 Baronne; George Reisser, 1121 Galveston, corner Ursuline Otto Drewes, 6065 Tchoupitoulas; Paul Engel, 3305 Tchoupitoulas; Mrs. Paul Engel, same place; uni.nown person, 2506 d'Abadie; Miss Alice Jumonville, 1432 Euterpe; — Dyer, 1775 St. Charles; Henry nzelar, Elmira avenue, Algiers; P. J. ndson, 9406 Perrier.

Willis Sullivan, 910 Royal street; Patrick Scahill, 436 Gaienne street; one case at the Marine Hospital, name not given. Little is known of Poublanc's case or its life. He was taken to the hospital

from the detention camp.

James Gray, who died this morning, was a stranger, and has not lived here long enough to be acclimated.

CASE IN ALGIERS. To-day's record was noteworthy from the fact that the fever crossed the river, one case being reported from Algiers.
Algiers has 15,600 population, is the landing place of the Southern Pacific steamers, and the site of the Southern and has mo tial quarantine against New Orleans from the beginning of the fever here. Chief-Sanitary-Inspector Woods said to-

night that the situation generally was not very bad, because only a few cases were considered serious.

REPORT FOR MOBILE. MOBILE, ALA., September 20.—The of-ficial bulletin of the Board of Health shows one death and six new cases of yellow-fever to-day. All the new cases are located in the infected district.

They are: Charles A. Garod, Charles street, be ween Savannah and Chatham streets tween Savannah and Chatham streets; M. Haley, Savannah, near Charles; J. L. Shieflet, State, west of Kennedy; Miss Carrie Heiter, Jackson, between Gov-ernment and Church; Mrs. Agnes Hoffman, Savannah, near Jefferson; Mrs. Ida Roselle, St. Vincent School, Cedar

and Savannah streets.

One death, that of Andrew Chisholm, Bayou, between Silma and Savannah, Total cases to date, 74; deaths to date, 11: discharged, 34; now under treatment,

The death of the twelfth victim of yellow-fever is reported here to-night, that of Mrs. Agnes Hoffman, of Savannah street, in the infected district.

SITUATION AT EDWARDS. EDWARDS, MISS., September 30.-Dr. Dunn, of the State Board of Health, gave the Associated Press the follow-ing statement to-night:

There has been one death from yellow-fever to-day, that of C. H. Noblin. There are twenty-nine cases officially reported

the day, as follows: for the day, as follows:
Whites—Miss Cora Martin, Agnes Ivey,
Miss Calife Gold, Mrs. Ivey, Miss
Claudia Holcolmbe, William Broongood,
A. J. Lewis, Jr., Mrs. W. D. Smith, J.
A. Alexander, Julia Martin, Matthew Schmidt, Mrs. A. J. Davidson, Mrs. C. P. Calmery, Mrs. S. P. Hodgens, Jessie

Havenkott, J. W. Tutum, W. H. Har-Colored-Ed. Gibson, Ira Parks, J. H. Prosser, Lawrence Smith, Rebecca Pitchford, Anna Prosser, Mattie Carter, Sophia Miller, Ellen Russell, John An-

Total deaths to date, 9; number of cases to date, 265; number convalescent and discharged, 135; number now under treatment, 121.

CASES AT CLINTON, MISS. CLINTON, MISS., September 30.-Ex-citement in Clinton was high when it war announced that Rev. John L. Petti-grew, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary Pettigrew, and his little grandson had been taken sick with yellow-fever during last night. All were associated with the Ellis family, three members of whom are already sick. The disease is plainly traceable to Edwards. The town is rapidly being depopulated.

TEXAS QUARANTINE RAISED. TEXAS QUARANTINE RAISED.

DALLAS, TEX., September 30.—The official declaration of Health-Officer Swearingen to-day that the suspicious case at Houston was not yellow-fever has been almost immediately followed by the raising of quarantine by all the towns below Corsicana, and Houston has resumed something of its normal business. Everybody seems to have recovered confidence, and to-night every town in Texas is open to the rest of the world.

NO SCARE IN ATLANTA.

NO SCARE IN ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, GA., September 30.—President J. F. Alexander, of the Atlanta Board of Health, to-day issued the following card, contradicting certain reports that have been published:

"To the Public—There has never been any fever scare in Atlanta. The citizens have rested under the absolute assurance that there was no danger. The statement that 1,000 health certificates were issued in one day by any doctor or through any authority is absolutely

NO SCARE IN ATLANTA.

Remnant Day.

COALESCE WITH POPULISTS. An active business requires at least one day in the week to DECIDE TO MAKE NOMINATIONS dispose of all the Remnants,

REPUBLICAN LEADERS WILLING TO

Candidates in Most of the Districts. Resolutions Adopted Condemning Call of Lynchburg Convention.

The Republican leaders of this congressional district are determined that their supporters shall have somebody to 1 pair Cream Kid Gloves, size 5%, Black stitching, were 75c, a pair; remnant price, vote for in November next. Having de stitching, were 75c. a pair; remnant price, 15c. a pair.

6 pairs Black Kid Gloves, size 5½, Foster hook, were \$1 a pair, for 25c. a pair.

Several pairs of Evening Gloves, White and Pink and Lavender, and other shades, were \$2.98, remnant price, 31.50 a pair.

7 44 Chenille Figured Table-Covers, with fringe, 25c. each.

Almost all sizes Dark and Light Colored Lawn Wrappers, were \$1.50, remnant price, 75c. cided not to put up a State ticket, and putting little faith in that which Colone Lamb proposes to have named at Lynchburg next week, they are devoting their attention to candidates for the Legislature. Incidentally, they are using their best efforts to discredit the Lamb convention and prevent people from attending it. It was to consider the matter of making

nominations for the Legislature that a conference was held here yesterday between the members of the State Commit-REMNANTS WORSTED DRESS GOODS

10 yards 40-inch Green Mixed Worsted Goods, was 75c, a yard; remnant price, 25c, a yard.

8 yards Gray All-Wool Flannel, 38 inches wide, was 50c, a yard; remnant price, 25c, a yard.

6 yards Brown Figured Mohair, was 50c, a yard; remnant price, 20c, a yard.

6 yards Blue Diagonal Serge, was 50c, a yard; remnant price, 20c, a yard.

8 yards Blue Diagonal Serge, was 50c, a yard; remnant price, 20c, a yard.

8 yards Black and White Plaid French Serge, was 50c.; remnant price, 25c. yard.

3½ yards Red and Blue Plaid, was 50c., a yard; remnant price, 25c, a yard;

8 yards Brown Mohair, was 25c, a yard; remnant price, 10c, a yard.

3¼ yards Tan Mixture Worsted, was 50c, a yard; remnant price, 25c, a yard.

3 7-8 yards Green Laddes' Cloth, was \$1.50 a yard; remnant price, 50c, a yard.

44 yards Gray Serge, was 50c, a yard. tee for this district and the county and city chairmen. The meeting was held in the old City Hall, and lasted several hours. Judge Waddill presided and J. W. Nunnally was secretary. All the counties of the district were represented. Chairman Park Agnew was not able to be present, but National-Committeeman George E. Bowden was on hand, and so were Senator William M. Flanagan and Dr. Dodd, of Powhatan, together with a number of other leaders of the party. WHERE THEY WILL NOMINATE.

The conference lasted for several hours and the greater part of the time was spent in going over the situation in the various counties in the district. That is, what time could be spared from the dis-cussion of Colonel Lamb's convention, and how to break it up was thus used. According to an official report given out afterwards, it was decided to "nominate candidates in Goochland, Chesterfield, candidates in Goochland, Chesterfield, Powhatan, and New Kent counties, and may possibly nominate in Hanover and other counties."

This is briefly what was done, but a fuller explanation will prove interesting. The question of fusion with the Populists played an important part in the afteron's deliberations, and there was a strong sentiment in favor of coalition. strong sentiment in favor of coalition. It happened, by accident or otherwise, that Mr. J. Haskins Hobson was also in the city yesterday, and it also happened, by accident or otherwise, that some of those who were to take an active part in the conference saw and talked with him before going into the meeting. This may account for the decision to call a convention for Saturday week to deterconvention for Saturday week to deter-mine what shall be done about making nominations in the House district comosed of Manchester, Chesterfield, and

Mr. Hobson, a citizen of the last-named ounty, and ex-Judge J. M. Gregory, of Chesterfield, are the Populist nominee for the House in that district, and it has been understood that they would have the support of the Republicans. There was division of sentiment in yesterday's conference touching this matter. Some were in favor of effecting a deal with the Populists by which each party would have one candidate, and others were willing to let matters stand as they are and throw the party's strength to Hobson and Gregory.

IN THE OTHER COUNTIES.

lantians. The people who applied for health certificates were those who left on usual busines which carried them away. Not a citizen of Atlanta has fled Practically the same decision was reached with reference to other counties. There will be no nominations made in Richmond, and there is little prospect of a through fear of an epidemic here.
"Atlanta is, and has been, pronounced man being put up in Henrico, though the County Committee will decide there. There is more likelihood of a fight being made in Hanover. New Kent belongs to a disby the government authorities the se-cond cleanest city in the United States, A thorough inspection was made of this city last fall by the Federal authorities, and the result was a bulletin announcing Atlanta to be the second cleanest city trict embracing four other counties and the city of Williamsburg, and it is pro-posed to either nominate there or fuse with the Populists. The same understand-ing exists as to Goochland, which is joined on to Fluvanna to make up a House district. In brief, the purpose of the Republicans is to get as many anti-"The reports are false that speak of Democratic candidates out as they can, any scare here, and should be stamped as such." oute to their support, it mat ters not what their political affiliations

may be.

The only two State senators to be elected in this congressional district this fall are those from Richmond and Henrico, BILOXI, MISS., September 30.-Things have begun to look more serious here. ". F. Gill, formerly of Perry county, Mo., and a business-man of this city—and one death to-day, that of Miss Anna Hughes, and no effort will be made by the Republicans to defeat Messrs, Munford

ARE DOWN ON LAMB. These are the resolutions adopted by

the conference:
Resolved, That the conduct of the promoters of the Lynchburg convention is moters of the Lynchburg convention in attempting to inaugurate a dual organization of the party is reprehensible. Without a force or following, they are seeking, by holding small and private meetings, to send delegates to said convention, with the vain hope of creating division in the party which in fact a division in the party, which, in fact, does not exist. This is clearly shown by the action of Hanover county, where, without notice, they met, and with thir teen colored men present, elected thir teen delegates; also, in Henrico county with only twenty-one colored and one white voter present, without notice, they met in the cellar of a salcon in the city of Richmond and undertook to speak for the 2,500 Republicans of that county, The same can be said of the city of Richmond. One hundred and fifty met in a hall and undertook to express the will of the 7,000 Republican voters of the metropolitan city of the State. We re-sent it as an insult to the intelligence of The party in this distric the state. The party in this district was never in a better condition, and the unanimous action which has been had, adverse to this rump convention, wherever a meeting has been called to consider the wisdom of the move, bespeaks the sentiment of this district, and make perpetrated on the Republican parts Resolved, That the action taken by the State Committee at Lynchburg was warranted, and for the welfare of the party zation, headed by Hon. Park Agnew, and are confident that this is the general or ion of the Republicans of this district.

CASTORIA. ha Hilther wagger (my 26-W. F. & Su 1 r)

DEATHS.

BAKER.-Entered into rest eternal, at Mountain View, the residence of his daughter, near San Jose, Cal., September 6, 1897, aged 71 years, ELTEN BAKER son of the late Hilary and Margaret Marshall Baker, of this city. FORD.-Died, September 30th, at the

residence of his parents, No. 1012 Buch-man street, REUBEN EARL, the infant son of R. R. and S. D. Ford; aged 5 months and 18 days.

Gone from our hearts, little darling, To dwell with the pure and the true; God took our darling to Heaven, That our hearts may journey there, too

The funeral will take place from the above residence at 4 o'clock THIS AF-TERNOON. Friends of the family are invited to attend. SANDERSON,-Died, on the 27th in-

stant, near Amelia Courthouse, Va., WILLIAM D. SANDERSON, in the 73d year of his age.
In sorrow we note the fall of an old

In sorrow we note the fail of an oal colorade. The members of Company G, First Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, Army of Northern Virginia, will hold his memory in kindly recollection. May he rest in peace.

C. R. I. Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you.

# FOR FUSION TICKETS. A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient.

We take pleasure in calling to your attention the many a vantages we offer, not only in the great variety, completeness, and

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MORGAN'S VIEW OF HAWAII. The Senator from Alabama Writes

the Herald of His Observations. Honolulu, September 23d, via San Francisco, Cal., Wednesday, To the Editor of the New York Herald:

There is no active or organized opposition to annexation in Hawaii. Some royalists naturally regret every step that leads to the dedication of the country to free self-government, which now beyond reversal, and they excite the apprehensions of some natives that degradation. But the effort and its results are insignificant. The less informed classes are free from political cares, and those of the educated classes are free from all jealousy toward the white race. Their desire for annexation is intense and earnestly patriotic.

They are American in the most decide

form, without any tolerance of Asiatic copy nothing from the Asiatics while they eagerly adopt the customs and manners of the Americans. If there is any actual controversy about annexation in the republic the fact is not discernable in any open demonstration that it is at all important. A meeting at Luio recently, in opposition to annexation, was failure, the people taking no interest THE ONLY QUESTION INVOLVED

The settled and universal conviction is that this is an American question between American people, as it has always been in our dealings with it. Annexation to our government, are the issues to which on all sides that the islands will not have the settled prosperity and con-tentment they need and deserve if their foreign relations are to depend upo their naval power for security and free dom from agitation. For want of metals and fuel the "sea power" of the islands is far short of the

importance of their agricultural produc-tions and of their value as a commercial centre and as a place of rest and re-freshment and for supplies and repairs for navigators. We can supply these wants quie'er and more conveniently than any other country, and this fact must necessarily draw Hawaii to us "with hooks of steel" that no power can destroy. In this respect, our only rival is Great Britain, through the Straits of Fuca. Whatever country furnishes ships of

war and of commerce to Hawaii will find here ample material for supplies and a body of native sailors that are not excelled in many of the best qualities by any people in the world, will be the nucleus of our supre in the navigation and commerce of th North Pacific. As to the wealth and power this will bring us, all commercial history is full of narrative. If con-jecture need be indulged, the wildest fancy would become tame in the preof obvious facts that already VALUE OF PEARL HARBOR.

Considered in a sense as broad as the distance between Asia and America, there is no place on either coast, or in any island of the Pacific Ocean, that is of equal importance and value to commerce or naval power as Pearl Harbor The reasons are that it is central in the arc of the great circle, north of the Equator, that is described by the coasts of Asia and America. It has the best climate of any port on either coast. It affords the best and cheapest shelter to shipping, and the least expensive ways for provisioning, repairing, coaling, and watering vessels of any size.

The sea line of the harbor is a coral reef that is about eight miles from the shore of the harbor, in its inland stretch, on a direct line. The bay divides into thre bodies of water as it reaches inland, as nearly of equal size and depth. The approach the entrance through the oute bar-the coral reef-within a distance of three miles, and command it absolutely. Inland, the shores of the harbor, with their meanderings, are included in a space about six miles wide, as will be seen by consulting a chart of the harbor. The outer bar is of soft corals, and easily removed by pumping, and the space to be dredged is less than a half mile. All these questions are put at rest by

the dredging of the same kind of a bar at Honolulu, not six miles further up the coast, and are no longer debatable. The Both outside and inside this narrow reef the water is over sixty feet deep, and Pearl Harbor, from the bar to its extreme limits inland, is without any obstruction and is of sufficient depth for the largest ships. Five hundred sail could easily be moored to the shores in

Deep water is found all along the shores of the bay, all of which are perpendicular walls of stone. They could scarcely be more regular or useful if they had been built by skilled workmen. On the side of the bay next to Honolulu hi... from the sea coast are from 100 to 500 feet high Guns on these elevations would easily command the entrance to both harbors while within Pearl Harbor and back of Honolulu the points available for harbor defence could scarcely be more advan-WHERE VESSELS COULD HIDE.

The cost of land for these works will be what the United States chooses to give. It should be what a court and jury should award on a full hearing. The jury should award on a full hearing. The courts here are very high models of wisdom and justice. The channels of Pearl Harbor are all deep, with rock-bound shores, that are perpendicular. A vessel can be moored at almost any place along miles of shore line, and will be out of sight from sea, except the top riggings. The largest ship can easily turn around in the narrowest parts, while a dry dock can be constructed at a low cost at many places in Pearl Harbor, with

a dry dock can be constructed at a low cost at many places in Pearl Harbor, with walls excavated in the rock.

Commander H. E. Nichols, commanding the Bennington, is now completing the survey commenced by Admiral Walker. When his report is made the technical facts will appear, of which I present the outward summing as they appear to the eye of the ordinary observer.

Enough is obvious to the most unskilled

person to create the firm conviction that Pearl Harbor cannot be excelled as a location for a naval station, or a great seaport, or a fortress in the sea, or as the site of great cities, or in furnishing beautiful homes for the industrial classes of rate climate, where nature revels in the beauty of flowers and the richness of fruits and in the life sustaining productions for the support of dense populations. How the United States can do without this harbor-to say nothing of the other islands-is the question that this generation must answer at its peril.

JOHN T. MORGAN.

WEATHER OF THE MONTH

Report of the Climatic Conditions Which Prevailed in September, The weather report for the month

September is given below. It gives a synopsis of the daily maximum and minimum temperature, the rainfall for the month, and many interesting compartsons and statements of fact:

CONDITIONS.	7 A. M.	Minimum.	Rainfall— Inches,	Maximum.	Wind.
1—Clear	- 67	67	Tr'ce	94	8. W.
2-Partly cloudy		68	** 00	93	B. E.
3-Clear		63		85	W.
1 4-Clear		60		85	N.W.
5-Clear	54	54		85	N.W.
6-Clear. (1)	53	53		87	N.W.
7-Clear	59	59		97	S. W.
8Clear	54	59		98	W.
9-Clear		65		92	A.W.
10-Clear				100	N.W.
11-Ciear		66		101	N.
12-Cloudy		-3		86	N. E.
13-Partly cloudy	69	69		97	N.W.
14-Clear		69		99	N.W.
15-Clear	67	67			N. E.
16-Clear	63	63			S. W.
17-Partiy cloudy (2)	69	69	.28		S. W.
18-Clear	5.5	55			N.
19-Clear (3)	54	54	.20		W.
20-Clear	53	53 .		7.2	S.
21-Partly cloudy	44	44			N.
22-Cloudy (4)	53	40	.10		N.
23-Cloudy (5)	56	54	.88		N.E.
24-Clour	55	51			W.
25-Clear	55	51			N W.
26-Clear	61	61			s. W.
27-Clear,	63	63		744	
28-Clear	45	45		74	
29-Clear	43	43 .			N.W.
30-Clear	47	17.	****	85	N.W.
	1		-	main 1	-

Averages...... 59.0 58.5 .86 86.0 REMARKS.

2. Rain at 4:45 P. M.
4. Light rain, beginning at 6 P. M. and failing at intervals during the evening.
5. Light showers during the forenoon, Light rain all afternoon.
Amount of rainfail during the month, .85 inch.

Observations taken each morning at 7 We give in the table below the mean

temperature and the aggregate amount rainfall during the month of Septemb for the past eighteen years:

Mean		Rain-
lemme-		fall.
rature		Inches
188055.3		3.55
188188.8		2.43
188270.5		6.50
188368.7		6.02
188476.1		6.15
188073.6		1.20
188671.9		3.07
1887 69.6		1.19
188866.8		10.41
188967.5		5.00
189070.3		6.20
189175.0		2.32
1892 69.8	- 3	3.40
189363.2		7.45
189473.0		7.22
1906		45 4.00

mornings which were cloudy, and four partly cloudy, all the others being clear, and most of these clear after the early

will be observed that the average temperature has been much higher than the average for the corresponding month during the last eighteen years, whilst the amount of rainfall is the lowest, except during the drought of two years ago.

Daniel Will Not Reply to O'Ferrall, Editor Carter Glass, of the Lynchburg News, who was in attendance upon the State Committee meeting last night, said to a Dispatch man last night that Senstor Daniel would not make any further reply to Governor O'Ferrall. Said he: "Senator Daniel is very well satisfied with the result of the controversy with the Governor, and be thinks it has reached a

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF RICHMOND. SEPT. 30, 1897. ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Virginia, Porter, Baltimore, merchandise and passengers; Baltimore Steam-Packet Company.

Steamer Yemassee, O'Neil, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers; Clyde Line, Steamer Pocahontas, Graves, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers; Virginia Navigation Company.

Schooner Maud H. Dudley, Oliver, Kennebec, Me., light; Consumers' Ice Company.

pany. SAILED.

Steamer Virginia, Porter, merchandise and passengers; Steam Packet Company. PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, SEPT. 30.

(By telegraph.) Steamer Aurretta, Delaware Break-Schooner John Procter, New Haven, Schooner Independent, Portland.

PORT OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897. SAILED.

Schooner Francis Shubert, Gifford, lumber, for Philadelphia.
Schooner Snowflake, Bennett, lumber and ties for New York.
Schooner Mattie Newman, Loveland, railroad ties for East Newark, N. J.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY ING HOUSE

During the month there were only three

point where he can drop it with credit to himself."

## MINIATURE ALMANAC, OCT. 1, 1897.